

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5257 第七十五百二十五第 日二十月八年戊申治同

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1874.

二拜禮 號二十二月九英 香港

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

Sept. 20 ALDEGARD, German bark, 361, P. E. W. Maack, Newchwang 7th September.
Sept. 20 INVERARAY, British bark, 289, J. Sample, Newchwang 11th September.
Beams—Yuk Foo Loong.
Sept. 21 JACOBIN CHARTERED, German bark, 437, H. C. Reiner, Newchwang 13th September, Beams—Wm. POWELL & Co.
Sept. 21 MACIO, Peruvian ship, 603, Ormeuch, Amoy 18th September, General—CARLOWITZ & Co.
Sept. 21 CORONA, British bark, F. R. Bartlett, Newchwang 13th September, Beams—Ed. SCHELL & Co.
Sept. 21 CHARLOTTE ANDREWES, British bark, 356, Plaza—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th July, Coal—P. M. S. S. Co.
Sept. 21 CROQUETTE, German bark, 289, Laiwides, not back, Ballast—Ed. SCHELL & Co.

Departures.

Sept. 21 YORTUNG, str., for Swatow.
Sept. 21 FORMOSA, str., for Manila.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 21ST.—
Douglas, str., for East Coast.
Formosa, str., for Manila.
Legislator, str., for Saigon.

PASSAGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Jacobin Christian, from Newchwang.—
Mr. W. Dibson.
Mr. Maxo, from Amoy.—
20 Chinese.
Per Charlotte Andrews, from Newcastle.—
Mr. Christie and 3 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Formosa, str., for Manila.—
1 Cabin and 75 Chinese.
Per Douglas, str., for East Coast.—
4 Cabin and 100 Chinese.
Per Legislator, str., for Saigon.—
100 Chinese.

Reports.

The British bark *Courier* reports left Newchwang on 13th September, and had fresh Northern gales throughout.

The British bark *Insurance* reports left Newchwang on 11th September. Had light winds and fair weather from the S.W. down Gulf of Liangtung and to Shantung Promontory; from thence to port fresh winds from the N.E. and Northern.

The German bark *Charlier*, Christian, reports left Newchwang on 14th September at 8 p.m. Had strong Northern winds and fine weather till off Shanghai; after which strong N.E. known and thick weather with very high seas. Saw the barque *Condor*, and a 3-masted schooner, both bound for Swatow.

The British bark *Charlotte Andrews* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., with J. G. Fife and middle parts first steerer, bound for the latter part from Newchwang with light turbulent sea. On the 18th experienced heavy gales from the N.E. with barometer at 29.30 stove in starboard bulkheads, mizzen and staysail. On the 19th the gale still continued, with thunder, lightning and rain, and a tremendous heavy wind struck topgallant and royal yards. The gale continued until the morning of arrival, ship been hove-to 26 miles.

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The German bark *Croquette*, reports having put back to this port. She left this on the 16th instant, with light Southerly winds, which last till midnight, when the wind turned to the Eastward. On the following day had N.E. winds. On the 18th N.E. winds and three hours' gale from the N.E. with barometer at 29.30. At the wind and sea increased, and barometer fell. The same night the gale increased and daylight was drifting to leeward, fastened up the rudder being loose to have to. The vessel labored very heavy. At 8 a.m. the main-top mast was carried away, doing some damage. The gale still continued to the 20th, during the afternoon of which day experienced heavy squalls, after which the gale became steady, and continued very fresh to arrival.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

Vessel's Name. *Date.* *From.*
Aldenbrook... New York... Feb. 10
France... Shields... Feb. 19
Aracan... London... Mar. 8
Cleopatra... Penang... April 8
North American... Liverpool... April 20
W. G. Platner... Cardiff... May 12
Eustace... Dublin... May 20
Hepwell... London... June 4
Kildare Castle... London... June 13
Carriah... Durban... June 15
Marina... Penang... June 15
Stefano... Penang... June 20
Lord Macaulay... Liverpool... June 23
Beaufort... London... June 24
Caribou... Liverpool... June 25
Chinaman... London... July 10
Brama... New York... July 10
Fonteyne... London... July 12
Game Cock... New York... July 15
Heister... Hamburg... July 17
Hawke... London... July 27
Marco Polo... London... Aug. 1

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the monthly minimum balances.

ON Fixed Deposits:

For 6 months 3%, per annum.

" 12 " 4%.

A. PHILIPPE, Acting Manager, Offices in Hongkong, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, 873, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1874.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY NOTIFY that Mr. JOHN WATERS, M. J. EDWARDS, is authorized to sign our Firm or the like, March last, and that hence longer signs.

M. LUCAS carries on the business.

Lucas & Waters, 1m 1411, Hoipo, 15th August, 1874.

NOTICE.

M. R. JOHN A. EDWARDS is authorized to sign our Firm or the like.

WESTALL, GALTON & Co., 1m 1444, Foothill, 9th September, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as Merchant and Commission Agent.

A. MACG. HEATON, 1m 101, Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. GUYAT HITZBROTH in our Firm in Canton and Hongkong, cease to-day, and Mr. WILHELM ROSE becomes a partner in our business from the 1st instant.

CARLOWITZ & Co., 44 1019, Foothill, 20th June, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. J. G. Fife, M.R.C.S., Surgeon, and Dr. WILLIAM O'HOPKINS, Physician. Price: In Paper Wrapping, \$1.50
Nearly Bound, \$2.00
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the undermentioned Local Insurance Offices will charge the following Rates of Premium per Steamer via Suez Canal, being those now current in London.

W. J. EDWARDS, Secretary, "Union Insurance Society of London," 1m 774, Hongkong, 16th May, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company will charge the following Rates of Premium per Steamer and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

AUGUSTINE BEARD & Co., General Agents, 1m 875, Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 775,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—The Hon. R. HOWARTH,
Lieutenant Governor, Esq.
D. B. REILLY, Esq.
J. F. CORDE, Esq.
Chief Manager, Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.

Interest Allowed.

On Current Deposit accounts at the rate of 1 percent per annum on the daily balance.

Fixed Deposit:

FOR 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, &c.

Letters of Credit issued.

Wire Telegraphic.

Telegrams.

Bankers—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Office of the Corporation:

JAMES GEIG, Chief Manager.

Head Office, BRISBANE.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., 1m 771, Hollywood Road; Water and Gas laid on.

For Particulars, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., 1m 771, Hollywood Road.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situate in Queen's Road Central, known as the "CROWN AND ANCHOR TAVERN." Apply to GILMAN & Co.

1m 324, Hongkong, 28th May, 1874.

FURNITURE SALE.

TO LET.

WALNUT COVERED CHAIRS, COUCHES, MIRRORS, PICTURES, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, GLASS, CROCKERY, and PLATED WARE, BEDSTEDS, WARDROBES, MARBLE TOP, WASHSTANDS, and Dressing TABLES, Toilet GLASSES, &c., do.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of the Residence known as "THE HERMITAGE."

Apply to T. ALGAR,

1m 207, Hollywood Road.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.

Apply to G. FALCONER,

1m 1070, Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st of March.

THE Business PREMISES and Dwelling

HOUSE ON Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Apply to H. ROSE S. WALKER & Co.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st September.

THE OFFICES over the HONGKONG DIBBLEY.

Apply to A. S. WATSON & Co.

1m 1346, Hongkong, 27th August, 1874.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE No. 7, Aberdeen Street. Water and Gas laid on.

Apply to A. S. WATSON & Co.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st September.

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THE HOUSE No. 7, Aberdeen

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR 1874.

NOW ON SALE.

THIS Work, now in its TWELFTH year of its existence, is now on sale. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and valuable information, the value of the "Chronicle and Directory for 1874" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.

THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF
STRANGERS.A CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH PLATE OF THE
NEW CODE OR SIGNALS IN USE
AT THE PEAK.THE VARIOUS HOUSES OF
PARLIAMENT DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR THIS WORK.MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
AND OF THE CHINA COAST.

THE OCEAN OF CHINA.

NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—
HONGKONG.

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Classes.

The Director is published in Two
Forms: Complete or with the Index
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at \$3.

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Press Office, or to the following Agents:

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Nanking..... The C. & J. Trading Co.

Hongkong..... Moxa, Lane, Chatworth & Co.

Yokohama..... Mr. C. D. Mors, Japan Gazette
Office.

Manila..... Messrs. J. de Loyaga & Co.

Singapore..... Straits Times Office.

London..... Mr. E. Alcock, Orient's Lane.

Paris..... Messrs. Bache, Hanbury & Co.

San Francisco, Mr. L. P. Fier, 21, Mor-

ganis Exchange.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1874.

A CURIOUS ILLUSTRATION OF THE TENACITY WITH WHICH PEOPLE CLING TO OLD IDEAS, AND THE SLOWNESS WITH WHICH THEY ARE ABLE TO RECOGNISE CHANGES, WAS GIVEN AT THE RECENT PUBLIC MEETING IN THE UPHOLSTERS WHICH GREETED ONE OF THE SPEAKERS WHO EXPRESSED HIS OPINION THAT IT WAS TO BE REGRETTED THAT THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF TRADE HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM HONGKONG. WHETHER MAY HAVE BEEN THE POLICY OF THOSE AT THE TIME IT WAS ADOPTED, IT HAS NOW SO LONG BEEN A *fait accompli*, THAT ALLusion TO IT WAS ABOUT AS PORTENTOUS AS IT WOULD BE FOR A CONSERVATIVE SPEAKER AT HOME TO EXPRESS HIS REGRET THAT THE REFORM BILL OF 1852 HAD BEEN PASSED. THERE IS, TO THE PRESENT DAY, ABOUT AS MUCH CHANCE OF OUR GOING BACK UPON THE REMOVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF TRADE FROM HONGKONG AS UPON THE GREAT REFORM BILL. THE FACT IS THAT THE MEASURE SO MUCH DEPRAVED AS DESTRACTING FROM THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COLONY, WAS RECENTLY A NATURAL PART OF THE POLICY WHICH HAS FOR YEARS INFLUENCED THE HOME GOVERNMENT WITH REGARD TO CHINA. THEIR OBJECT HAS NOT BEEN TO CONQUER THE COUNTRY OR TO RIDE RUGGED-ROUGH OVER THE OFFICIALS, BUT TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH IT; AND TOWARDS DOING THIS, A SUPERINTENDENCY OF TRADE AT Peking, WERE NATURAL STEPS OF PROGRESS. IT IS NO DOUBT UNSATISFACTORY TO RESIDENTS TO RECOGNISE THE FACT THAT HONGKONG IS NO LONGER THE HEAD QUARTERS OF BRITISH INTERESTS IN CHINA. TO POSSESS A COLONY WHICH WOULD GRADUALLY INCREASE IN INFLUENCE AND IMPORTANCE AND EXTEND ITS TERRITORIAL LIMITS FAR INTO ADJACENT PROVINCES WAS VERY PROBABLY THE PREDOMINANT IDEA IN THE DAYS WHEN BRITANNIA RULED THE WAVES AND HAD A STRONG PECHEANT FOR ESTABLISHING HER RULE OVER THINGS A GOOD DEAL MORE SUBSTANTIALLY WHENEVER AND WHEREVER OPPORTUNITY OFFERED. BUT THE OLD DREAM OF HONGKONG BEING A NUCLEUS OF THIS DESCRIPTION HAS LONG BEEN ABANDONED. THEY RECEIVED A FINAL BLOW WITH THE INAUGURATION OF THE POLICY OF CENTRALISATION, WHICH HAS BEEN THE RECOGNISED RULE OF ACTION IN REGARD TO CHINA SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EMPIRE AT Peking.

AT THE PRESENT DAY IT IS IDEAL TO THINK OF THE POSSIBILITY OF THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF TRADE OVER BEING AGAIN INVESTED IN THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG. TRADE OF AN EXTENSIVE CHARACTER HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AT THE PORTS UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM, AND IMPERIAL INTERESTS HAVE BECOME SO FAR ESTABLISHED WITH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AT Peking DIRECT, THAT SUCH A STEP IS NEVER LIKELY TO BE CONTEMPLATED.

BUT THERE IS SOMETHING IN THE IDEAS WHICH WERE EXPRESSED AT THE MEETING ON THIS POINT, ALTHOUGH THE FORM IN WHICH THEY WERE PUT FORTH WAS NOT VERY HAPPILY CHOSEN. THERE HAS UNDOUBTEDLY BEEN A TENDENCY ON THE PART OF OUR AUTHORITIES TO OVERLOOK THE INTERESTS OF THE COLONY IN THE NEW POLICY WHICH HAS BEEN ADOPTED. AT PRESENT ALL IMPORTANT MATTERS CONNECTED WITH CHINA ARE REGULATED FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE, AND MINISTERS AND CONSULS HAVE A HABIT OF FORGETTING THE LITTLE ISLAND WHICH IS RULED FROM THE COLONIAL OFFICE, AND TO CONSIDER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH IT, SOMEWHAT IN THE LIGHT OF UNNECESSARY TROUBLE.

SIR BUTTERWORTH ALCOCK HAS GIVEN A VERY STRIKING PROOF OF THIS IN HIS CONVENTION FOR THE REVIEW OF THE TREATY, IN WHICH HE INTRODUCED SEVERAL PROVISIONS WHICH WOULD HAD BEEN RATIFIED, HAVE PROVED HIGHLY DILEMMAICAL TO HONGKONG—AND OTHER INSTANCES OF THE SAME KIND HAVE FREQUENTLY OCCURRED. THIS IS CERTAINLY A VERY UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE ON THE PART OF THE HOME GOVERNMENT, AS THE TRADING INTERESTS OF THIS COLONY ARE OF GREAT VALUE TO THE MOTHER COUNTRY, AND OUGHT NOT TO BE SACRIFICED OR OVERLOOKED IN CARRYING OUT MORE EXTENDED SCHEMES OF POLICY—which by the way, HAVE NOT BEEN HITHERTO ATTENDED WITH VERY BRILLIANT SUCCESS—with CHINA. THE GRAND ADVANTAGES OF THE POLICY OF KEEPING UP DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ON A FOOTING OF EQUALITY WITH CHINA ARE SOMEWHAT PROBLEMATICAL AT BEST, AND CERTAINLY THERE IS A LIMIT BEYOND WHICH SACRIFICE OF MATERIAL INTERESTS OF THIS COLONY FOR THAT END OUGHT NOT TO BE MADE.

IT IS PERHAPS TO BE FEARED THAT A REFERENCE OF

THE BLOCKADE QUESTION HOME WILL HAVE SOME WHAT THE EFFECT OF PLACING THE FOREIGN AND THE COLONIAL OFFICES IN ANTAGONISM IN REGARD TO IT. THE FORMER WILL NOT WISH TO BE TROUBLED IN THE MATTER, AND WILL CONSIDER THAT THE COLONY OUGHT TO TAKE CARE OF ITSELF, THOUGH IT IS CLEAR THAT THE MOST EFFECTUAL MEANS OF PUTTING AN END TO THE DIFFICULTY ARE TO BE FOUND IN "POKING," WHICH THE MINISTER CAN BRING HIS INFLUENCE TO BEAR UPON THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES. IT IS TO BE HOPEFUL THAT IT WILL BE CLEARLY SEEN THAT THE INTERESTS INVOLVED ARE TOTALLY IDENTICAL WITH THOSE AT THE PORTS, AND ARE IN SHORT ONLY A PART OF THE GENERAL TRADING INTERESTS OF GREAT BRITAIN WITH CHINA. IF THE TRADE OF HONGKONG SO UNDULY SHACKLED, THE HOME INTERESTS WILL SUFFER AS MUCH AS IF THE RESTRICTIONS WERE AT ONE OF THE PORTS, AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OUGHT CONSEQUENTLY TO BE AS WILLING TO LEND HIS ADVICE IN THIS CASE AS THROUGH THE MATTER CAME TO HIM FIRST THROUGH THE MINISTER AT Peking. IT IS TO BE HOPEFUL THAT THE CASE WILL BE TREATED IN THIS BROAD SPIRIT, AND THAT IT WILL NOT END AS THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY SOME DANGER—in IN FAILING BETWEEN THE TWO STOOLS OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE AND THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

IT IS TO BE REGRETTED VERY MUCH indeed that the attempt which was made a short time back to establish a SANITARIUM FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC HAS FAILED THROUGH CONSEQUENCE OF THE UNFAVORABLE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN THE NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AND THE GOVERNMENT, AS TO THE OBJECTS TO WHICH THE SANITARIUM RECENTLY ERECTED AT THE GAP SHOULD BE DEVOTED. UPON THE MERITS OF THAT DISPUTE WE HAVE ALREADY SPoken, AND IT IS THEREFORE UNNECESSARY TO ENLARGE UPON THEM ON THE PRESENT OCCASION. IT IS SUFFICIENT TO EXPRESS REGRET THAT, WITH ALL THE APPLIANCES AND MEANS TO DO IT, EXISTING IN HONGKONG FOR CARRYING OUT WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY, AND IN FACE OF THE ENORMOUS EXPENDITURE WHICH THE COLONY IS ANNUALLY CALLED UPON TO PAY, IT HAS PROVED IMPOSSIBLE UPON THE PRESENT TO SUPPLY SO NECESSARY A BONUS AS SOME PLACE OF REFUGE FOR THE HARD-WORKED RESIDENTS FROM THE ENERVATING EFFECTS OF THE SUMMER HEATS. IT IS NOT VERY MUCH TO THE CREDIT OF LOCAL INSTITUTIONS IN THIS MODEL COLONY THAT THIS SHOULD HAVE BEEN THE CASE, AND AS WE ARE NOT AT ALL INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT A WORK OF THIS KIND CAN BE REFUSED TO THE PUBLIC, IF THEY ARE ADEQUATELY ENTHUSIASTIC IN DEMANDING IT, WE SHALL CERTAINLY NOT CEASE OUR ADVOCACY OF THE MEASURE, ON ACCOUNT OF THE FAILURE—POOR AS THAT FAILURE UNDOUBTEDLY IS—OF THE FIRST ATTEMPT. THE CHIEF REASON WHY SOME INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IS REQUIRED IS SIMPLY BECAUSE THE FRESH AIR OF THE COUNTRY IS IN MANY CRITICAL CASES, SUCH AS SEVERE ATTACKS OF FEVER OR DIARRHOEA, AN UNFALLING SPECIFIC, AND, WE MAY ADD, IN CERTAIN CASES AND AT CERTAIN SEASONS, IS THE ONLY MEANS THAT CAN BE ADDED TO BRING THE IMPERMEABLE POWERS OF A SICKING SYSTEM AGAIN INTO PLAY. THE WRITER IS ACQUAINTED WITH TWO CASES WHERE NOTHING BUT TAKING PATIENTS UP TO THE PEAK SAID THEIR LIVES. 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Extracts.

LOVE AND WINE.

"What love you?" asked a maid, fair,
With soft blue eyes and chestnut hair.
"What love you most on earth?"
I scarcely knew how to reply,
Gazed on her face, then on the sky,
And said, "Love, Wine, and Mirth."

I said, "I love a maid like you,
With eyes like skies when skies are blue,
And not one cloud appears—
The sun is bright, the moon is new,
A wine-lover in a sunny place,
With rain-drops tipped like stars."

"I love pretty faces like thine,
And my heart is full of mirth,
And many a laugh I have,
Came nights in June, when o'er the hill
The leaves of the moon, so still,
Told the river lips."

"I love not mirth when it sighs,
The perfumed zephyr when it sighs,
To talk beneath the pawpaw shade
Of love to some true-hearted maid
In summer evening time!"

"And love and mirth, mirth, and wine,
All die hard, death such as blue,
My sum but for a moment's strength,
A young and slender maid,"

"Now love or wine? which like you best?"
The maid asked; I was confused,
And answered, nothing left,
The while my arm round her twined—
"Love, love, there loves, for I am mad."

"My beauty brightens both!"

Graphic.

PUNISHING SCOLDS.

A German dame who let her tongue was too freely about her neighbours, used to be compelled to stand upon a block in the market-place, with a heavy stone dangling from her neck, shaped either like a bottle, a loaf, an oval dish, or representing a woman putting out her tongue; unless she happened to be rich enough to buy permission to exchange the shameful stone for a bag of hops tied round with red ribbon. In 1637 a woman of Sandwich, in Kent, venturing to take liberties with the good name of Mrs. "Mistress," had to walk through the streets of the town, preceded by a man holding a small bell, bearing an old broad iron over her shoulder, from the end of which dangled a wooden mortar. Staffordshire scolds did not get off so easily. They had to follow the bell until they showed unmistakable signs of repentance, debased from giving any one a bit of their mind by the branks—scolds' bridle—an ingenuous arrangement of metal hoops contrived to clasp the head and the neck firmly, while the padlock behind remained locked, while a spiked plate pressed upon the tongue, so as effectually to preclude its owner making any use of it. The branks, however, was not peculiar to Staffordshire; it was in use in Scotland centuries ago. In 1674, two quarrelsome Glasgow ladies were hanged over to keep the peace, on pain of being "brunkit." Pennant says, the authorities of Langholm, in Dumfriesshire, always kept one in readiness for immediate use, and plenty of specimens are yet to be seen in different places in England. One preserved at Walton-on-Thames is of iron, with a less terrible bite than that of the Staffordshire branks, being only a piece of flat iron some two inches long, to keep the wearer's tongue quiet by simple pressure. This instrument bears the date of 1638 on an inscription running—

Chester presents Walton with a bribe—
To entice women's tongues that talk so idle—

a couplet explained by a story of a Mr. Chester losing an estate through a mischievous woman's tongue, and commemorating his loss by presenting Walton with its scold's bridle. Dr. Plot, the Staffordshire historian, is loud in his praise of this old device for reforming churlish women: "look upon it," says he, "as much to be preferred to the cuckoo-stool, which not only endangers the health of the party, but also gives the tongue liberty 'twixt every dip; to neither of which this is liable; it being such a bridle for the tongue as not only quite deprives them of speech, but brings shame for the transgression, and humility thereupon, before it is taken off." Chamber Journal.

BRIGHTON PAST AND PRESENT.

I have lived in Brighton at various times for a period extending over fifteen years. I may therefore be supposed to know something about it. I remember Mrs. (now designated by the coyancy term of Chiltonville) when it was separated from Brighton by a long line of corn fields, rich in golden grain, and sprinkled with the wild and the scarlet poppy. It was reported when to visit Preston was to ride into the country, and ramble for miles between quick-lime ledges set in the wild rose and laurel flowers. I remember when the chain-pier (poor, seedy, old chainer), deserted now by every one but sun-seekers and children) was the fashionable rendezvous for the beau and belle of the London season, come down to Brighton to recover their fair roses and lost muscle—bodies well dressed in hair in long curly or bandage, were their roses, and wore large bonnets filled with full-blown flowers, and narrow scarves pinned tightly round their shapely figures who looked, doubtless, quite as sweet and fascinating in their (now) old-fashioned costume as the high-heeled, high-haired, high-bonneted beauties of the present day. I can remember, too, when Kemp Town was a name, and Rottingdean a long way off, and one could drive with safety on the King's Road, and enjoy a quiet hour on the beach or esplanade. Ah! what a different Brighton it must have been in those days to what it is now. The means for improvement and enlargement has gotten hold of the dear old town. The Grand Hotel and the New Pier have affected its brain—much Volunteer reviewing has driven it mad; and the Aquarium and Octopus have finished the job. It thinks of nothing now but building; its unhappy residents live brick-dust and mortar, which fly in at their open windows and mingle with their food and drink. From the crown of its head to the sole of its foot there is no whole part in it; as soon as it is cured in one place it erupts in another, and still the bad blood has to be carried off. It has Cliftonville and Prestonville, and Montpelier, and soon it will have Patcham, and Hove, and Hovehill, and Rottingdean, and by-and-by the whole of Sussex will be insufficient to contain its need. Brills' Baths will extend to Rottingdean on the one hand, and the Grand Hotel to Shoreham on the other; the Old Steine will join Hurstspoint, and the Aquarium must go out to sea! Well! whatever vagaries it may choose to indulge in, however, it may enlarge and vulgarise itself; Brighton will always be Brighton to me; and Brighton with all my love I leave.

Brighton is, however, a most remarkable fact, that, with all its trade, bustle, manners, and importance, it is next to impossible to find anything to say about Brighton. There it lies—a big city, straining itself out along the sea, with little amplitude, the least possible amount of shade, the freshest air, and the best water in England. And when one has said that, one has said all. About the air and the sunshine there can be no question. How anybody manages to do it is a marvel. I have always maintained that wind and weather permitting, when my time comes, I shall go down to Brighton, and breathe my last breath where my first was drawn. But I may wish that, in that case, I shall just postpone my friends by returning again "sober than new."—Holiday Number of London Society.

AN EARLY VERDICT UPON BURNS.

In the *Life and Letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot*, first Earl of Minto (1751 to 1806), there appears the following paragraph, showing that Sir Gilbert was amongst the warmest and earliest admirers of the national bard:—"I have read about the half of Burns' poems, and am in the highest degree of admiration. I admire and wonder at his general knowledge, merits, and defects of all ranks and of many countries; the justness and also the practical remark that could the wanting man of a—Keatselloid, having been in England under circumstances favourable to his getting into his hands—there was hardly any amount of money which the British Museum authorities would not have paid for it. Further than this the professor did not go. In the midst of the excitement Becker left England—without the east—and sailed for Australia. That was in 1850. Ten years later, without having troubled himself about the treasures in the meantime, he joined across the Australian grand expedition to the Australian and Wells, and died of scurvy in the midst of the unfortunate party, only one of whom survived to the end of the year 1861. After the news of his death, Professor Owen referred the rest to the representative of his family, Dr. Ernest Becker, who now has it in his possession at Farnham."

ARCHERY.

The popularity of archery as a skilled recreation dates from the latter part of the last century. Its revival occurred thus:—About the year 1776 one Mr. Waring, who lived with Sir Ashton Lever at Leicester House, became, by reason of too close application to the desk, afflicted with a serious pulmonary complaint, which defied the united exertions and skill of the most eminent physicians of the time to remove. His case was considered hopeless, when he fortunately thought himself to have recourse to the bow. He tried it, and in the result his hopes were more than realised. A few days' exercise with the bow produced a marked change for the better, and in a short time he entirely recovered his health, and attributed his cure solely to the constant and regular practice of archery. Thereupon Sir Ashton Lever took to the use of the bow on his own account; he was quickly and eagerly joined by others, and presently they met regularly for practice in the grounds of the Royal Exchange, in the East of Singapore, and of 20% on all other risks.

NOTICE.

THE SWISS LLOYD'S TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, WINTERTHUR.

Subscribed Capital, \$1,000,000 Co-insured with French Lloyd, Paris, \$1,400,000 AND WITH French Company, Paris, \$1,000,000 \$3,400,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates, allowing Brokerage of 5%, on Risks East of Singapore, and 20% on all other Risks.

VÖGEL HAGEDORN & CO. Agents.

1043—Hongkong, 1st September, 1874.

YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO. Agents.

1500 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL LOCAL RISKS.

TIRE-RISKS.

Policies granted on Fire-class Buildings to a maximum of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & CO. Agents.

Ly 1—Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company's Fire Department, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$20,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current rates, subject to an immediate discount of Twenty per cent.

THE BOERNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Ly 790—Hongkong, 20th May, 1874.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLORIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty percent (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed upon insurance effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & CO. Agents.

1193—Hongkong, 24th June, 1874.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & CO. Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

1817—Hongkong, 1st October, 1874.

CONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO. Agents.

471—Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks against Fire or current rates, subject to a bonus of five per cent.

SIEMENS & CO. Agents.

183—Hongkong, 16th November, 1874.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$20,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & CO. Agents.

184—Hongkong, 22nd January, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES and all the Trade Ports of **China, Japan, and Singapore.**

Agents for the Chinese Government, Imperial and Provincial.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

ONCE AGAIN.

The following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz.—

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